KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Members of the County Council Kershaw County Camden, South Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kershaw County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kershaw County, South Carolina, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the General Fund on pages 4 through 13 and 64, and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on page 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Kershaw County, South Carolina's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2013, on our consideration of Kershaw County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Kershaw County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP

Sheheen Hancock & Holiver, LLP

Certified Public Accountant

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This section of Kershaw County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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- The assets of Kershaw County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$53,074,805. Of this amount, \$42,009,926 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, Kershaw County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,569,630.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,517,940

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of five parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, a section that presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules for major and non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds and a compliance section. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the County government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the sewer system.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships like the collection of taxes for the Kershaw County School District in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

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Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

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Figure A-1. Major Features of Kershaw County's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary Funds Activities the County operates similar to private businesses: the sewer system Proprietary Funds Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone the sewer system Educiary Funds Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone the sewer system	Statement of net position Statement of fiduciary Statement of revenues, net assets, Statement expenses, and changes of changes in fiduciary in net position Statement of cash flows	Accrual accounting and Accrual accounting teconomic resources focus economic resources focus	o be All assets and liabilities, All assets and that both financial and capital, liabilities, both short ear and short and long-term and long-term	ush is All revenues and expenses All revenues and during year, regardless of expenses during year, when cash is received or regardless of when
Government Funds The activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year;
Government-wide Statements Entire County government (except fiduciary funds)	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short and long-term	All revenue and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or
Scope	Required financial statements	Accounting basis and measurement focus	Type of asset/ liability information	Type of inflow/ outflow information

paid

received and payment is due during the year or

soon thereafter

or services have been

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the County's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the County's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the County are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The County charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of the County's sewer system. This activity is included here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds – not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants.
- The County establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants (like aid from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development).

The County has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds—Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

- Proprietary funds—Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported
 in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long
 and short-term financial information. In fact, the County's enterprise funds (one type of
 proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and
 additional information, such as eash flows.
- Fiduciary funds—The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Kershaw County School District's funds. It is also responsible for other assets that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The County's combined net assets at the end of the current fiscal year are \$53,074,805. Looking at the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately reflects that net position from governmental activities make up 78.9 % of total net position. The following table is a summary of the County's net position for 2013 compared to 2012.

Table 1
Kershaw County's Net Position

	2013	2012	Change
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 16,108,917 59,545,666	\$ 15,106,361 59,382,587	\$ 1,002,556 163,079
Total Assets	75,654,583	74,488,948	1,165,635
Long Term Debt Outstanding Other Liabilities	19,220,678 3,359,100	21,012,019 3,886,901	(1,791,341) (527,80 <u>1</u>)
Total Liabilities	22,579,778	24,898,920	(2,319,142)
Net Investment in Capital Asset Restricted Unrestricted	44,574,t42 1,458,645 7,042,0t8	42,458,733 1,212,108 5,919,187	2,115,409 246,537 1,122,831
Total Net Position	\$ 53,074,805	\$ 49,590,028	\$ 3,484,777

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Change in Net Assets. The following table is a summary of the County's change in net assets for 2013.

Table 2 Kershaw County's Changes in Net Assets

Davienna	_	overnmental Activities		siness - Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Revenues:						
Program Fees:						
Fees, Fines and Charges for Service Operating Grants	\$	6,424,918	\$	1,602,884	\$	8,027,802
Capital Grants		449,222		•		449,222
General Revenues:		935,721		-		935,721
Property Taxes		15 605 065				
Miscellaneous		17,607,265		-		17,607,265
		424,881		240		425,121
Unrestricted Investment Earnings		3,258		-		3,258
Intergovernental Revenues		3,778,372		-		3,778,372
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets		26,422		-		26,422
Transfer - Sewer Fund		(573,190)		<u>573,190</u>		-
Total Revenues		29,076,869		2,176,314	_	31,253,183
Expenses:						
General Government		9,957,564				9,957,564
Public Safety		8,579,331		_		8,579,331
Highways and Streets		1,780,991		_		1,780,991
Culture and Recreation		1,121,404				1,121,404
Sanitation		2,232,703		_		2,232,703
Other Objects		2,150,284		_		2,150,284
Capital Outlay		164,336		_		164,336
Interest and Other Charges		190,760		_		190,760
Sewer				1,591,033		1,591,033
Total Expenses		26,177,373		1,591,033		27,768,406
Change in Net Position		2,899,496		585,281		3,484,777
Net Position, Beginning of Year		39,110,430		10,479,598	_	49,590,028
Net Position, End of Year	\$	42.009,926	<u>s</u>	11.064.879	<u>s</u> _	53.074.805

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$2,899,496. The increase in net position is largely attributable to the increase in other finance sources of \$1,812,443.

Expenses for governmental activities increased from the previous year by \$797,271. All expense categories increased from last fiscal year with the exception of highways and sanitation.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities had a net position increase of \$585,281. The increase in net position is attributable to the increase in revenue of \$40,715 and total transfers of \$585,281. Charges to customers for monthly usage of the system did not cover operating expenses for the current fiscal year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. As of the end of the fiscal year, governmental funds had a combined fund balance of \$11,569,630, which is an increase of \$1,832,948 over last year. Of this balance, the General fund makes up \$10,115,551 - roughly 87%. The General fund is the main operating fund for the County.

The Special Revenue fund makes up \$957,202 of the governmental fund balance. The special revenue funds are funds that are setup to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for a particular purpose. Funds such as inmate canteen, fire service, E-911 Tariff and grants make up these funds.

The Debt Service fund makes up \$404,246 of the governmental fund balance. The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies when the County is obligated in some manner for the payment.

The Capital Projects fund makes up \$92,631 of the governmental fund balance. The Capital Projects fund is used to record transactions for acquiring new buildings, equipment for new buildings and major equipment additions, including remodeling of, or additions to, existing facilities.

Proprietary Funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position for the County sewer system at the end of the year were \$(8,700) Other factors regarding this fund were addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget are due to transfers and budget amendments made by County Administration. These transfers and budget amendments were made for various reasons including line item costs overruns, salary increases, supplemental appropriations, capital expenditures, etc. After considering these budget adjustments, actual revenues were \$158,270 over the budgeted amount. Actual expenses for the general fund were \$223,093 over budget, and other financing sources and uses were \$1,766,780 over budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2013, Kershaw County had invested \$59,545,666 (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and sewer lines. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

This year's major capital asset additions included:

- Construction expenses for a new influent pump station.
- Construction expenses for a new sewer line at Kawashima.
- Improvements and additions to recreation facilities
- Infrastructure improvements at two Kershaw County Industrial Parks
- Infrastructure improvements to Kershaw County Airport.
- Purchase of equipment for E-911 Backup Center.
- Purchase of telephone equipment and new emergency frequency radio equipment.
- Purchase of vehicles.

The County's capital assets are financed through a variety of sources including general obligation debt, lease purchases, revenue bonds, grants and property taxes.

Table 3
Kershaw County's Capital Assets

	G	Activities 2013	Business-Type Activities 2013			Total 2012
Land	\$	9,085,962	\$	465,301	\$	9,551,263
Construction in Progress		4,621,584		1,988,742		6,610,326
Buildings and Improvements		27,017,936				27,017,936
Office Equipment		883,586		-		883,586
Equipment		8,162,777		112,503		8,275,280
Vehicles		8,516,368		· -		8,516,368
Infrastructure		21,621,801		21,143,704		42,765,505
Accumulated Depreciation	_	(40,250,323)	_	(3,824,275)	_	(44,074,598)
Total	\$	39,659,69 t	\$	19,885,975	\$	59,545,666

Long-term Debt

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At year-end, the County had \$19,115,998 in bonds, notes, capital leases and compensated absences outstanding - as shown in Table 4. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Of the \$19.1 million in debt, \$8,442,729 is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the debt represents bonds backed solely by specified revenue sources.

Bond Ratings

The County currently has an Aa3 bond rating from Moody's Investor Services and an AA- bond rating from Standard and Poor's.

Limitations on Debt

The State of South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, limits the amount of general obligation debt the County can issue to no more than 8 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County without the approval of a referendum presented to the citizens of Kershaw County. The current 8% debt limitation based on assessed value of \$205,843,544 for the County is \$16,467,484 of which the County has \$8,024,755 available.

Table 4
Kershaw County's Outstanding Debt

	Governmen	ntal A	Activities Business Type Activities						To		
	<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		2012		2013		2012		2013
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,875,000	\$	5,540,000	\$	9,806,917	\$	9,315,235	\$	16,681,917	\$	14,855,235
Revenue Bonds	57,997		43,117		217,061	-	73,172	_	275.058		116,289
Capital Lease	-		877,661						•		877,661
Compensated Absences	538,317		537,592		131		899		538,448		538,491
Net OPEB Obligation	1,398,412		811,322		-		-		1,398,412		811,322
Post-Closure Costs	2,108,000	_	1,917,000	_	-	_	•	_	2,108,000	_	1,917,000
Total	\$ 10,977,726	<u>\$</u>	9,726,692	\$	10,024,109	<u>\$</u>	9,389,306	\$	21,001,835	\$	19,115,998

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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The 2012-2013 original budget for the Kershaw County General Fund is \$21,468,125.

The budget for the Kershaw County sewer system for the 2012-2013 fiscal year is \$1,673,350.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Kershaw County Finance Office, 515 Walnut Street, Camden, South Carolina 29020.

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT NET POSITION June 30, 2013

	G	overnmental Activities	iness-type ctivities		Total
Assets	_				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,708,372	\$ 590	\$	12,708,962
Restricted Cash		728,490	-		728,490
Accounts Receivable, Net		-	140,797		140,797
Taxes Receivable, Net Other Receivables		615,030	-		615,030
Interfund Balances		1,759,440	24,027		1,783,467
Prepaid Expenses		(762,153)	762,153		
Deferred Bond Issuance Costs, Net of Amortization		17,062	-		17,062
Deferred Amount on Refunding, Net of Amortization		48,152	32,131		80,283
Capital Assets:		34,826	-		34,826
Land		0.006.063	466 201		0.661.063
Construction in Progress		9,085,962	465,301		9,551,263
Buildings and Improvements		4,621,584	1,988,742		6,610,326
Office Equipment		27,017,936 883,586	-		27,017,936
Equipment		8,162,777	112,503		883,586
Vehicles		8,516,368	112,303		8,275,280 8,516,368
Infrastructure		21,621,801	21,143,704		42,765,505
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(40,250,323)	(3,824,275)		(44,074,5 <u>98)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		39,659,691	19.885.975		59,545,666
Total Assets		54,808,910	20.845.673		75,654,583
	******		20.042.072	*	72.024.202
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		1,140,388	-		1,140,388
Accrued Interest Payable		32,751	32,748		65,499
Customer Deposits Payable		-	7,440		7,440
Deferred Revenue		-	351,300		351,300
Due to Agency Funds		1,794,473	-		1,794,473
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year:					
General Obligation Bonds		1,400,000	502,839		1,902,839
Revenue Bonds		15,856	73,172		89,028
Capital Lease Compensated Absences		258,939	-		258,939
Due in More Than One Year:		96,413	899		97,312
General Obligation Bonds		4 1 40 000	0.010.007		10000000
Revenue Bonds		4,140,000	8,812,396		12,952,396
Capital Lease		27,261	-		27,261
Bond Premiums, Net of Amortization		618,722 8,267	-		618,722
Compensated Absences		537,592	-		8,267
Net OPEB Obligation		811,322	-		537,592 811,322
Closure and Post Closure Costs		1,917,000	 		1,917,000
Total Liabilities		12,798,984	 9,780,794		22,579,778
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		34,076,574	10,497,568		44,574,142
Restricted for:		0 .,0 . 0,0	. 0, 127,500		77,577,172
Debt Service		404,246	576,011		980,257
Capital Projects		92,631			92,631
Victims Assistance		385,757	_		385,757
Unrestricted		7,050,718	 (8,700)		7,042,018
Total Net Position	\$	42,009,926	\$ 11.064.879	S	53.074.805

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 STATEMENT ACTIVITIES

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	•	i	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) R	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	es in Net Assets
Eunction/Programs	Expenses	Fees, Fines & Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Sanitation Highways and Streets Other Objects Culture and Recreation	\$ 9,957,564 8,579,331 2,232,703 1,780,991 2,150,284 1,121,404	\$ 2,480,352 492,451 1,492,117 1,669,613	\$ 27,038 173,682 248,502	\$ 794,795 110,926 5,000	\$ (6,655,379) (7,802,272) (487,084) (111,378) (2,150,284)	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ (6,655,379) (7,802,272) (487,084) (111,378) (2,150,284)
Capital Outlay Interest and Fiscal Charges	164,336		• •		(164,336)		(806,019) (164,336) (190,760)
Total Governmental Activities	26.177,373	6,424,918	449,222	935,721	(18,367,512)		(18.367,512)
Business-Type Activities: Sewer	1.591,033	1.602,884		,		11.851	11,851
Total Business-Type Activities	1,591,033	1,602,884	•	1	4	11.851	11.851
Total Primary Government	\$ 27.768.406	\$ 8.027.802	\$ 449.222	\$ 935.721	(18,367,512)	11,851	(18,355,661)
	General Revenues: Taxes: Property Taxes	rral Revenues: kes: Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes	l Purposes		10.491.558	3	10.401 660
	Property Taxes, Levie Public Service Taxes	Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service Public Service Taxes	ervice		1,270,981		1,085,523
	Payments in Lieu of	eu of Taxes			3,541,248	1 1	3,541,248
	Miscellaneous	mani Pominor			424,881	240	425,121
	Intergovernmental Revenues	Revenues			3,778,372	• 1	3,258
	Cain on Disposition of Transfers - Sewer Fund	Cain on Disposition of Capital Assets Transfers - Sewer Fund			26,422 (573,190)	573,190	26,422
	Total General Revenues	al Revenues			21,267,008	573,430	21,840,438
	Change in Net Position	tion			2,899,496	585,281	3,484,777
	Net Position, Beginning	ning of Year			39,110,430	10,479,598	49,590,028
	Net Position, End of Year	f Year			\$ 42,009,926	\$ 11.064.879	\$ 53.074.805

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA **BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** June 30, 2013

Assets		General <u>Fund</u>	<u> P</u>	Special Revenue Fund	(Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	C	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,706,168	\$	2,204	\$		\$	10 700 272
Restricted Cash		,,	•	728,490	Ψ	•	Φ	12,708,372
Receivables:				720,170		•		728,490
Property Taxes, Net		497,097	,	51,637		66 206		615.020
Intergovernmental		994,778		324,055		66,296		615,030
Other		98,738		131,232		66,497		1,385,330
Due From Other Funds		70,730		·		144,139		374,109
Prepaid Expenses		17,062		-		321,273		321,273
•	_	17,002	_		_			17,062
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	14,313,843	\$	1,237,618	<u>\$</u>	598.205	\$	16,149,666
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	1,140,388	\$		\$		Φ	
Compensated Absences	•	92,813	Ψ	3,600	Ф	•	\$	1,140,388
Due to Other Funds		2,588,973		237,418		£1.500		96,413
Deferred Tax Revenue		376,118				51,508		2,877,899
Deferred Revenue		570,110		37,751		49,820		463,689
	_		_	1,647	_	-		1 <u>,647</u>
Total Liabilities	_	4,198,292	_	280,416		101,328		4,580,036
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable for Prepaids		17,062						
Restricted for:		17,002		-		-		17,062
Debt Service						40.4.0.4.6		
Capital Projects		-		-		404,246		404,246
Victims Assistance		259,114		-		92,631		92,631
Committed for:		237,114		•		•		259,114
Library		46,785						
Capital Projects				•		-		46,785
Assigned		274,650		-		-		274,650
Unassigned		0.517.040		957,202		-		957,202
	_	9,517,940		-		<u> </u>		9,517,940
Total Fund Balances		10,115,551		957,202		496,877		11,569,630
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	14,313,843	<u>\$</u>	1,237,618	<u>s</u>	598,205	\$	<u>16,149,666</u>

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 1	1,569,630
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Receivables will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Property Taxes Other		463,689 1,647
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets are \$77,910,014 and the accumulated depreciation is \$40,250,323	3'	9,659,691
Bond issuance costs are capitalized when incurred and amortized over the life of the related bonds in the Statement of Net Position; these costs are expenditures in the funds. Bond issuance costs totaled \$126,270 and accumulated amortization		
lotaled \$78,118		48,152
The County's Net Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") Obligation resulting from underfunded annual required contributions to its OPEB Plan is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.		(811,322)
Accrued interest on bonds in governmental accounting was not due and payable in		(011,022)
the current period and, therefore, has not been reported as a liability in the funds.		(32,751)
Long-term liabilities, including debt premiums and deferred refunding charges, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
General Obligation Bonds	(4	,140,000)
General Obligation Bonds- Current	(1	,400,000)
Revenue Bonds		(27,261)
Revenue Bonds - Current		(15,856)
Capital Lease	t	(877,660)
Debt Premium, Net of Accumulated Amortization of \$6,740		(8,267)
Deferred Refunding Charges, Net of Accumulated Amortization of \$19,098 Compensated Absences		34,826
Closure and Post Closure Costs		(537,592)
Ciosare and i ost Ciosare Costs	(1	,917,000)
otal Net Position - Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	<u>\$ 42</u>	009,926

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KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Revenues		General <u>Fund</u>	<u>R</u>	Special evenue Fund	Go	Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$	13,797,528	\$	1,869,898	\$	1,877,978	•	17,545,404
Licenses, Permits and Fees	_	3,322,822	•	1,503,232	Ψ	9,857	Ψ	4,835,911
Intergovernmental Revenues		2,786,485		991,887		,,,,,,		3,778,372
Charges for Services		528,554		-		-		528,554
Fines and Forfeits		750,634		217,610				968,244
Miscellaneous		115,930		1,320,760		726,532		2,163,222
						120,002		2,103,222
Total Revenues		21,301,953	_	5,903,387		2,614,367		29,819,707
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		8,549,530		799,885		-		9,349,415
Public Safety		6,363,208		1,169,454		-		7,532,662
Highways and Streets		1,454,299		30,250		-		1,484,549
Culture and Recreation		997,204		-		-		997,204
Sanitation		-		2,245,751		-		2,245,751
Other Objects		1,523,238		627,046		-		2,150,284
Capital Outlay		1,555,301		732,317		727,599		3,015,217
Debt Service:								
Principal		947,577		-		1,335,000		2,282,577
Interest and Other Charges	_	25,954	_			166,736	_	192,690
Total Expenditures		21,416,311	_	5,604,703		2,229,335		29,250,349
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over		44.4.4.0.00						
Expenditures	_	(114,358)		298,684		385,032	_	569,358
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of Capital Assets		26,422		-				26,422
Lease Proceeds		1,810,358		-				1,810,358
Transfer to Proprietary Fund	_		_	(350,463)		(222,727)		(573,190)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	1,836,780	_	(350,463)		(222,727)		1,263,590
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,722,422		(51,779)		162,305		1,832,948
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		8,393,129	_	1,008,981		334,572		9,736,682
Fund Balances, End of Year	<u>s</u>	10.115.551	<u>s</u>	957,202	\$	496,877	<u>s_</u>	11,569,630

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Total Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)	\$ 1,832,948	8
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:		
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay of \$2,850,882 exceeds depreciation expense of \$2,772,495 in the period.	78,385	5
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,349,880)
Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	932,697	7
Bond premiums are other financing sources in the year they are received in governmental funds; but are amortized over the lives of the bonds in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the amortization for the current year.	1,917	,
Bond issuance costs are expeditures in the year they are incurred in governmental funds; but are amortized over the lives of the bonds in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the amortization for the current year.	(14,748)
Deferred refunding charges are not recognized by the governmental funds; but are amortized over the life of the refunding debt in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the amortization for the current year.	(6,740))
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenue decreased in the current year. Deferred revenue increased in the current year.	61,862 (237,472)	
Lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	(1,810,357)	
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses -compensated absences- are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation used exceeded the amount earned by this amount.	(88,469))
In the Statement of Activities, an amount is expensed for closure and post-closure costs. Such costs are not accrued in the governmental funds.	191,000	
The County's Net Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") Obligation resulting from underfunded annual required contributions to its OPEB Plan, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds. This amount represents the net change in this liability during the current year.	587,090	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest		
accrues, regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest decreased in the current year.	21,503	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 2,899,496	

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2013

Assets

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Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 590
Accounts Receivable, Net	140,797
Other Receivables	24,027
Due from General Fund	762,153
Total Current Assets	927,567
Non-Current Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	465,301
Construction in Progress	1,988,742
Sewer System Infrastructure	21,143,704
Equipment	112,503
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(3,824,275)
Debt Issuance Costs:	,
Deferred Costs, net of Accumulated Amortization of \$14,630	32,131
Total Non-Current Assets	19,918,106
Total Assets	20.845.673
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Interest Payable	32,748
Customer Deposits Payable	7,440
Deferred Revenue	351,300
Compensated Absences	899
Current Portion of General Obligation Bonds Payable	502,839
Current Portion of Revenue Bonds Payable	73,172
Total Current Liabilities	968,398
Long-term Liabilities:	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	8,812,396
Total Long-term Liabilities	8,812,396
Total Liabilities	9,780,794
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,497,568
Restricted for Debt Service	576,011
Unrestricted	(8,700)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 11.064,879</u>

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund <u>Sewer Fund</u>	
Operating Revenues		
Charges from Sewer Service	\$ 1,513,145	
Impact Fees and Other Charges	89,739	
Miscellaneous	240	
Total Revenues	1,603,124	
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and Benefits	259,896	
Contractual Services	74,212	
Supplies	23,619	
Repairs and Maintenance	247,132	
Fuel	12,220	
Utilities and Telephone	237,513	
Engineering	6,379	
Postage	6,505	
Fleet Maintenance	5,260	
Miscellaneous	57,992	
Depreciation	427,763	
Amortization	992	
Total Operating Expenses	1,359,483	
Operating Income	243,641	
Non-Operating Income (Expense)		
Interest Expense	(231,550)	
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(231,550)	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	12,091	
Transfer from Special Devenue Fund		
Transfer from Special Revenue Fund Transfer from Debt Service Fund	350,463	
Transfer from Debt Service Fund	222,727	
Total Contributions and Transfers	573,190	
Change in Net Position	585,281	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	10,479,598	
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$11,064,879</u>	

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Enterprise Fund <u>Sewer Fund</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,653,885
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(675,278)
Cash Paid for Salaries and Employee Benefits	(259,128)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	719,479
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Operating Transfers from Other Funds	573,190
Increase in Due from Other Funds	86,910
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	660,100
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(512,456)
Principal Paid on Revenue Bond Maturities	(635,570)
Interest Paid	(231,553)
	(251,555)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,379,579)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	590
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 590</u>

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Enterprise Fund <u>Sewer Fund</u>		
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided	\$	243,641	
By Operating Activities:			
Depreciation		427,763	
Amortization		992	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable		16,848	
Decrease in Other Receivables		33,913	
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		(4,446)	
Increase in Compensated Absences		768	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	719,479	

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KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2013

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	Agency Funds	Trust Funds		
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Taxes Receivable, Net Due from General Fund	\$ 2,002,760 1,800,401 1,794,473	-		
Total Assets	5,597,634	1,781,354		
Liabilities				
Due to Other Taxing Units Deferred Tax Revenue Due to Solicitor Due to KC Clean Commission	3,470,224 1,399,600 710,099 17,711	-		
Total Liabilities	5,597,634			
Net Assets				
Held in Trust	<u> </u>	1,781,354		
Total Net Assets	\$ -	\$ 1.781.354		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA TRUST FUNDS

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For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Total		\$ 259,726 2,034,648 7,330,088 391,805 59,863 1,529	10,077,659		250,146 1,672,649	7,543,203 545,939	10,011,977	65,682	1,715,672	\$ 1,781,354
Sheriff Drug Trust		59,863	59,916		1 1	54,582	54,592	5,324	63,757	\$ 69.081
Master in <u>Equity</u>		391,805	391,805		1 1	491,357	491,357	(99,552)	102,428	\$ 2,876
Clerk/ Family Court		5,392,523	5,393,918		1 1	5,572,659	5,572,689	(178,771)	637,991	\$ 459,220
Magistrate		1,937,565	1,937,646		1 1	1,970,544	1,970,544	(32,898)	211,248	\$ 178,350
Land <u>Sale</u>		2,034,648	2,034,648		1,672,649	1 kg 1	1,672,649	361,999	659,647	1,021,646
Detention Center		\$ 259,726 \$	259,726		250,146		250,146	0,580	40,601	\$ 50,181 \$
	Additions	Inmate Deposits Land Sales Bonds, Fines and Fees Escrow Funds Seizures Interest	Total Additions	Deductions	Inmate Withdrawals Disbursement of Sales Proceeds Disbursement of Bonds,	Fines and Fees Disbursement of Escrow Funds Bank Charges	Total Deductions	Change to Fiduciary Net Position	Net Position, Beginning of Year	Net Position, End of Year

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Kershaw County, South Carolina, operates under the Council Administrator form of government as provided by the Home Rule Act of 1975. The County provides the following services: general administrative services, public safety, health and social services, planning and zoning, culture and recreation, unpaved road maintenance, sanitation, sewer (provided to West Wateree and East Camden areas only) and public improvements.

The financial statements of Kershaw County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. Following are the more significant of the County's accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define Kershaw County, South Carolina, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the County holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the County appoints voting majority of the organization's board
- the County is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the County
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the County

As a result of applying the criteria above, it has been determined that the County does not significantly influence the Kershaw County School District's operations. Therefore, it is not a component unit organization. As the Kershaw County School District has the authority to borrow funds, establish its budget, hire and terminate employees, enter into its own contracts and is responsible for funding its own deficits, it is construed that the Kershaw County School District is an independent entity and is reported as such.

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the County, except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the program and grant and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to the external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The County does not allocate indirect cost.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the County are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its asset, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category of type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the County are described below

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The General Fund and Special Revenue Fund are the County's major governmental funds.

General Fund

The General Fund, a major fund, is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to other funds are accounted for in the General Fund. Operational expenditures for general government, public safety, sanitation, highways and streets and other departments of the County are paid through the General Fund.

Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund, a major fund, is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related cost of the County other than debt service payments made by enterprise funds.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary Fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The following is the County's Proprietary Fund:

Enterprise Fund

The *Enterprise Fund* is used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on the net income measurement similar to the private sector.

The Sewer Fund is the County's only enterprise fund and is used to account for the financial transactions related to the sewer service operations for the residents of the West Wateree and East Camden areas of the County. The Sewer Fund is a major fund.

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The Fiduciary Funds consist of Agency Funds and Trust Funds.

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The County has four Agency Funds as follows:

School Fund. The School Fund accounts for the School District funds, which are collected and maintained by the Kershaw County Treasurer.

Solicitor's Fund. The Solicitor's Fund accounts for the operational activities of the regional Solicitor for Richland and Kershaw Counties.

Municipal Fund. The Municipal Fund accounts for the property taxes that the County collects for the City of Camden.

Fire District Fund. The Fire District Fund accounts for the property taxes that the County collects for the Mt. Pisgah and Lugoff fire districts.

Trust Funds

Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are not available to support the County's own programs. The County utilizes the following Trust Funds.

Detention Center. The Detention Center Trust Fund is used to account for the financial resources held by the County for inmates of the Kershaw County Detention Center.

Land Sale. The Land Sale Trust Fund is used to account for the financial resources held by the County that may be claimed by certain members of the public as a result of the Treasurer's tax sale activities.

Magistrate. The Magistrate Trust Fund is used to account for the financial resources held by the County that may be claimed by certain members of the public based on Magistrate Court activities.

Clerk of Court/Family Court. The Clerk of Court/Family Court Trust Fund is used to account for the financial resources held by the County that may be claimed by certain members of the public based on activities of the court.

Master-in-Equity. The Master-in-Equity Trust Fund is used to account for the financial resources held by the County that may be claimed by certain members of the public based on activities of the Master-in-Equity.

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Sheriff Drug Trust. The Sheriff Drug Trust Fund is used to account for drug seizure money held by the County until the cases are heard and a determination is made if the money belongs to an individual or the County.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflect the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the Proprietary Fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases and decreases in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the County finances and meets the cash flow of its Proprietary Fund.

Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting,

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. Items such as property taxes are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for the general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and amounts in demand deposits.

Investments

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Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for Investment Pools. Investment policies of the County must operate within existing state statutes of the State of South Carolina, which authorizes what the County may and may not invest in.

E. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, franchise fees, state shared revenue and grants. Property taxes receivables are carried at cost less an allowance for uncollectible. Business-type activities report sewer as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as franchise fees, state shared revenue and grants if they are both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available, such as property taxes, are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual basis, but not deferred in the government wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Proprietary Fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Sewer accounts receivable compose the majority of Proprietary fund receivables. All trade and property tax receivables are recorded net of any allowances for uncollectibles.

F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by enabling legislation.

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

G. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items consist of payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013.

H. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets, which are reported at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value many of the assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002. The County maintains a capitalization policy of \$10,000 for its capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized for general capital assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

25-50 years
10-50 years
3-20 years
3-5 years
10-50 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in Proprietary Fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

I. Short-term Inter-fund Receivables/Payable

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund financial balance sheet. Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position.

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

J. Compensated Absences

The County reports Compensated Absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. The County's policies regarding vacation and sick leave are based on years of service, with a total of 12 to 18 days of vacation and 12 days of sick leave per year accumulated by each employee. However, employees are not paid for the accumulated sick leave upon retirement or other termination and, therefore, no liability has been accrued in the financial statements for accumulated sick leave. Each employee may accumulate a maximum of 45 days for vacation.

The entire compensated absence liability for unused vacation is reported on the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources. For the Proprietary Fund, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Grant revenues received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the grant proceeds, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period (60 days after year-end) are reported as deferred revenue.

L. Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in Governmental Fund operations or Proprietary Fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements. Bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Amortization of bond issuance costs are included in interest expense. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable, capital leases, accrued compensated absences and post-closure costs.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for Proprietary Funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

M. Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net Investment in capital assets. This consist of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, capital leases or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position. This consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by either external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position. All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets" are classified as unrestricted.

The County classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Non-spendable—Includes amounts that inherently cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form (i.e., prepaids, inventories, long-term loan receivables, etc.) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., principal on an endowment, etc.).
- Restricted—Includes amounts that are constrained by specific purposes which are externally imposed by (a) other governments through laws and regulations, (b) grantors or contributions through agreements, (c) creditors through debt covenants or other contracts, or (d) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed—Includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action made by County Council, which is the highest level of decision making authority, before the end of the reporting period. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned—Includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed, designated by Council before the end of the reporting period.
- Unassigned—Includes amounts that do not qualify to be accounted for and reported in any of the other fund balance categories. This classification represents the amount of fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

(Continued)

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

The County generally uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) fund balance is available unless there are legal documents, contracts, or agreements that prohibit doing such. Additionally, the County would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

N. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary Fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses for the Proprietary Fund include costs of sales, administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

O. Capital Contributions

Contributions of capital on government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, contributions from other funds or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

P. Inter-fund Transactions

Transactions between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in the governmental funds and non-operating revenues/expenses in the enterprise fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the County's management to make estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

R. Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County's Proprietary Fund considers cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments

(Continued)

that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents include certificates of deposits, treasury bills and money market funds.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be recovered. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2013, \$17,730,497 of the County's bank balance of \$18,357,571, which has a carrying value of \$17,221,566, was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured by FDIC, but collateral held by pledging bank not in the County's name

\$<u>17,730,497</u>

Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the County had the following investment and maturity, which is included in cash and cash equivalents:

	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Investment Maturity Less Than 1 Yr.
Repurchase Agreement	Unrated	\$9,884,602	\$9,884,602

Interest Rate Risk - The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk for Investments- Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but follows the investment policy statutes of the State of South Carolina. As of June 30, 2013, none of the County's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk for Investments – The County places no limit on the amount invested in any one issuer. Investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are exempt from concentration of credit risk disclosures.

Note 3. Property Taxes

The County assesses and levies property taxes in accordance with applicable laws of the State of South Carolina. Real property and personal property of every description owned and used in the County, except that which is exempt from taxation under the Constitution and Laws of the State, is subject to taxation. An annual ordinance establishing the millage rate associated with the levy is adopted each year as a part of the budget adoption process.

(Continued)

Real property and all personal property other than vehicles are assessed for property tax purposes on January I of each year. All taxable property is assessed in proportion to its value on that date. The basis for value of taxable property within the County is taken from the records of the Kershaw County Auditor. Taxes are levied in October and are due and payable at that time. Property taxes are due by January 15, and penalties are imposed as follows: 3% prior to February 1, an additional 7% prior to March 15, and an additional 5% after March 15.

A summary of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2013, is presented below.

	Gov	ernemtnal Fund	Туре	Fiduciary <u>Fund Type</u>	
Taxes Receivable	General Fund 1,029,603	Special Revenue Fund 106,953	Debt Service Fund \$ 137,314	Agency Fund \$ 3,729,051	Total \$ 5,002,921
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(532,506)	(55,316)	(71,018)	(1,928,650)	(2,587,490)
Net Taxes Receivable	\$ 497,097	\$ 51,637	\$ 66,296	\$ 1,800,401	\$ 2,415,431

Note 4. Other Receivables

Other governmental receivables at June 30, 2013, consist of intergovernmental revenues, franchise fees, magistrate fees, DSS fees and landfill fees.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At June 30, 2013, the Special Revenue Fund had unearned revenue related to grants in the amount of \$1,647.

Note 5. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Inter-fund balances at June 30, 2013, (all of which are expected to be received or paid within one year), consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>R</u>	eceivables		Payables
General Fund	\$	288,926	\$	2,877,899
Special Revenue Fund		~		237,418
Capital Projects Fund				51,508
Debt Service Fund		321,273		-
Proprietary Fund		762,153		-
Agency Fund		1,794,473	_	-
Totals	\$	3,166,825	<u>\$</u>	3,166,825

The General Fund receivable is a result of the Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Projects Fund owing the General Fund for various expenditures paid. The General Fund payable is a result of various transactions for the Debt Service Fund, Proprietary Fund and Agency Fund.

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital Asset activity for the year	ended June 30,	, 2013, was a	s follows:
Governmental Activities			

Governmental Activities								
Non-depreciable Assets:		Beginning		Additions		Disposals		Ending
Land	\$	9,085,962	\$	_	\$	-	\$	9,085,962
Construction in					•		•	,,,,,,,,,,
Progress		3,945,198		1,460,991		(784,605)		4,621,584
Depreciable Assets:						(,,==,,==,
Buildings and								
Improvements		26,924,350		93,586		-		27,017,936
Office Equipment		883,586		-		-		883,586
Equipment		7,139,245		1,023,532		-		8,162,777
Vehicles		8,656,598		344,528		(484,758)		8,516,368
Infrastructure	_	20,867,783	_	754,018				21,621,801
						-		
Totals	_	77,502,722		3,676,655		(1,269,363)		79,910,014
Lagge Aggreent Dames		_						
Less: Accumulated Deprec	atio	1						
Buildings and								
Improvements		(7,881,569)		(861,593)		_		(8,743,162)
Office Equipment		(708,031)		(52,473)		-		(760,504)
Equipment		(4,775,479)				-		
Vehicles		(7,335,403)		(805,630)		442.505		(5,581,109)
Infrastructure		(7,333,403)		(501,503)		443,587		(7,393,319)
minusi uvidio	_	(17,220,933)	_	(551,296)	_	-	_	(17,772,229)
Totals		(37,921,415)		(2,772,495)		443,587		(40,250,323)
			_	(21,72,193)	_	443,307		(40,230,323)
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets,								
Net	\$_	39,581,307	\$	904.160	\$	(825,776)	\$	39,659,691

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General Government Highways and Streets Public Safety Sanitation Culture and Recreation			\$ 1,201,982 190,487 966,539 285,533 127,954					
Governmental Activities	s							
Total Depreciati	ion E	xpense	<u>\$_</u>	2.	772	2 <u>.495</u>		
Business-type Activities Non-depreciable Assets:	ļ	Beginning		Additions		<u>Disposals</u>		Ending
Land Construction in	\$	465,301	\$	-	\$	-	\$	465,301
Progress		2,474,644		512,456		(998,358)		1,988,742
Depreciable Assets: Sewer System		20,145,346		998,358		-		21,143,704
Equipment	_	112,503	_	-		-	_	112,503
Totals	_	23,197,794	_	1,510,814	_	(998,358)	_	23,710,250
Less: Accumulated Depreci	ation							
Sewer System		(3,320,646)		(405,049)		-		(3,725,695)
Equipment		(75,866)	_	(22,714)	_		_	(98,580)
Totals	_	(3,396,512)	_	(427,763)	_			(3,824,275)
Business-type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	19.801.282	<u>\$</u>	1.083.051	\$	(998,358)	<u>\$_</u>	19.885,975

Depreciation expense charged to separately identifiable business-type activities is evident on the face of the fund financial statement and, therefore, is not included here.

Construction in progress and construction commitments – governmental activities and business-type activities consisted of the following at June 30, 2013:

						Contract
	E:	xpenditures		Total		Payments
		To Date		Contract		Remaining
Governmental Activities						
Gov. Hill Industrial Park	\$	156,333	\$	156,333	\$	•
Lake Wateree		1,074		1,074		-
Wildlife Road		206,298		317,116		110,818
(9) Dirt Roads to Pave		1,525,368		1,866,385		341,017
Bethune Recreation		720,119		785,434		65,315
SteepleChase		482,762		482,762		-
Airport Runway		296,839		451,326		154,487
Patriot Software		100,000		196,800		96,800
Wateree Office Park		341,512		341,512		-
Waterfront Drive		118,216		172,000		53,784
Woodland Field		521,461		1,000,000		478,539
Courthouse Security		86,524		86,524		-
Wateree Streetscape		41,572		41,572		-
Phesant Walk		8,943		8,943		-
Benjamin Walk		14,563		14,563		
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,621,584	\$	5,922,344	<u>\$</u>	1,300,760
Business-type Activities						
Hwy 5 Influent Pump	\$	1,728,685	\$	1,728,685	\$	_
US 1 Sewer South		65,678		200,000		134,322
US 1 East Camden		11,050		13,000		1,950
Condor Megasite		156,279		156,279		•
Septage Receiving		27,050		27,050		
Total	\$	1,988,742	<u>\$</u>	2,125,014	\$	136,272

Note 7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

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The significant components of accounts payable and accrued expenses for governmental activities at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Accounts Payable	\$ 679,934
Accrued Payroll, Withholdings, Fringe and Benefits	 460,454
Total Accounts Paybale and Accrued Expenses -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,140,388

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 8. Debt Issuance Costs

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Bond Issue Costs: In the process of issuing General Obligations Bonds in the amount of \$3,540,000, \$4,500,000 and \$4,625,000 during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002, June 30, 2006, and June 30, 2011, the County incurred issue costs of \$71,138, \$61,369, \$60,275, and \$53,923 of deferred costs in connection with the refunding of the 1998 A bonds, respectively. These costs are being amortized on the straight-line method over the life of the bond issues. The amount of amortization of these costs for the current fiscal year is \$21,487. The unamortized bond issuance costs amount at June 30, 2012, was \$82,978. The 2010 General Obligation Bond was issued at a premium in the amount of \$13,797 and is being amortized over the life of the associated bond and accordingly is considered as a decrease in interest expense. The amount of amortization decreased interest expense for the current year by \$1,917. The unamortized bond premium at June 30, 2013, was \$8,267.

In the process of issuing Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$1,700,000 as of June 30, 1998, the County incurred issue costs of \$46,761. The costs are being amortized on the straight-line method over the life of the bond issue. The amount of amortization of these costs for the current fiscal year is \$992. The unamortized bond issuance costs at June 30, 2013, were \$32,131.

Note 9. Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities:

As of June 30, 2013, the governmental long-term debt consisted of general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, capital leases, post-closure costs and compensated absences.

General Obligation Bonds

On June 26, 2002, the County issued Series 2002 General Obligation Bonds totaling \$3,540,000 with principal payments due each March 1 and semi-annual interest payments due March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds range in maturity dates from 2004 to 2014. The interest rate ranges from 3.00% to 4.25%.

On September 29, 2005, the County issued Series 2005 General Obligation Bonds totaling \$4,500,000 with principal payments due each March 1 and semi-annual interest payments due March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds range in maturity dates from 2006 to 2015. The interest rate ranges from 3.00% to 5.00%.

On August 11, 2010, the County issued Series 2010 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds totaling \$4,625,000 with principal payments due each March 1 and semi-annual interest payments due March 1 and September 1 of each year. The bonds range in maturity dates from 2011 to 2018. The interest rate ranges from 1.00% to 2.20%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

(Continued)

Year Ending						
June 30.		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2014	\$	1,400,000	\$	126,305	\$	1,526,305
2015		1,450,000		84,170		1,534,170
2016		1,000,000		51,180		1,051,180
2017		1,000,000		34,680		1,034,680
2018	_	690,000	_	15,180		705,180
	\$	5.540,000	\$	311.515	<u>\$</u>	5,851,515

Revenue Bonds Payable

On January I, 2001, the County issued an Airport Revenue Bond totaling \$175,000 with principal and interest payments due monthly beginning February 1, 2001. The bonds range in maturity dates from 2001 to 2016. The interest rate is 6.284%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending				
<u>June 30.</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>rincipal</u>	Interest	Total
2014	\$	15,856	\$ 2,290	\$ 18,146
2015		16,896	1,250	18,146
2016		10,365	214	10,579
	\$	43,117	\$ 3,754	\$ 46.871

Capital Lease Payable

On May 15, 2013 the County entered into a capital lease arrangement with USC Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance Inc. to purchase mobile radios in the amount of \$1,056,662. The lease is payable in monthly installments beginning July I, 2013, including interest at a rate of 0.891%. As of June 3, 2013, the County had only received \$923,994 in proceeds and the remaining balance is expected to be received by the June 30, 2014, year end.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2013.

Year Ending	
<u>June 30.</u>	
2014	\$267,126
2015	313,913
2016	313,044
Total minimum lease payments	894,083
Less: Amount representing interest	(16,422)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 877,661

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

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On January 8, 2008, the County issued Series 2008A General Obligation Bonds totaling \$5,574,760 with quarterly principal and interest payments due each February I, May I, August 1, and November I. The bonds range in maturity from 2011 to 2030. The interest rate is 2.25%.

On January 8, 2008, the County issued Series 2008B General Obligation Bonds totaling \$3,598,630 with quarterly principal and interest payments due each March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1. The bonds range in maturity from 2010 to 2029. The interest rate is 2.25%.

On January 6, 2012, the County issued SRF loan General Obligation Bonds totaling \$2,416,405 with quarterly principal and interest payments due each February 1, May 1, August I, and November 1. The bonds range in maturity from 2012 to 2031. The interest rate is 2.25%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

June 30,	\$	Principal	T .	
	₽		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	Ф	502,839	\$ 347,026	\$ 849,865
2015		514,249	293,491	807,740
2016		525,918	248,823	774,741
2017		537,851	220,390	758,241
2018		550,085	188,685	738,770
2019-2023		2,943,250	674,551	3,617,801
2024-2028		3,115,145	311,839	3,426,984
2029-2031	_	625,898	11,130	637,028
	\$	9,315,235	\$ 2,295,935	\$ 11,611,170

On September 10, 1998, the County issued a Sewer System Revenue Bond totaling \$1,700,000 with semi-annual payments of principal and interest due October 1 and April 1 of each year. The original bond ranges in maturity dates from 1999 to 2010. The interest rate is 4.48%. The bond was refinanced in 2010 and ranges in maturity dates from 2010 to 2014. The new interest rate is 2.27%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending				
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$ 73,172	\$_	831	\$ 74,003

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 10. Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2013.

	Balance 7/1/2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2013	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
G.O. Bonds Revenue Bonds Capital Lease Compensated Absences Net OPEB Obligation Post-closure Costs Total	\$ 6,875,000 57,997 449,123 1,398,412 2,108,000 \$ 10,888,532	1,810,358 537,592	\$ (1,335,000) (14,880) (932,697) (449,123) (587,090.00) (191,000) \$ (3,509,790)	\$ 5,540,000 43,117 877,661 537,592 811,322 1,917,000 \$ 9,726,692	\$ 1,400,000 15,856 258,939 96,413 - - \$ 1,771,208
Business-type Activities:					
Revenue Bonds G.O. Bonds Compensated Absences	\$ 217,060 9,806,917 131		\$ (143,888) (491,682) (131)	\$ 73,172 9,315,235 899	\$ 73,172 502,839 899
Total	\$ 10,024,108	\$ 899	\$ (635,701)	\$ 9,389,306	\$ 576,910

Note 11. Restricted Cash

Certain resources, which have been set aside for Steeplechase Building, E-911 Tariff, drug seizure and unclaimed funds expenditures are classified as restricted cash on the General and Special Revenue Fund's balance sheet because their use is limited. The amount of restricted cash held by the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund amounted to \$728,490 as of June 30, 2013.

Note 12. Debt Limitations

The amount of legal debt margin as of June 30, 2013, is computed as follows:

Total Assessed Value	\$ <u>205,843,544</u>
Debt Limit 8% of Assessed Value Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	\$ 16,467,484 (<u>8,442,729)</u>
Legal Debt Margin	\$ <u>8,024,755</u>

Note 13. Employee Retirement Plans

Plan Description – Substantially all County employees are members of the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS) or the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS). The South Carolina Retirement System and the South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

administered by the South Carolina Retirement System, a division of the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board. Both systems offer retirement and disability benefits, cost of living adjustments on an ad-hoc basis, life insurance benefits and survivor benefits. The Plan's provisions are established under Title 9 of the SC Code of Laws. Only the South Carolina State Budget and Control Board has the authority to establish and amend benefits.

A Comprehensive Annual Financial Report containing financial statements and required supplementary information for the SCRS and SCPORS is issued and publicly available by writing the South Carolina Retirement System, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina, 29211-1960.

Funding Policy - Both employees and employer are required to contribute to the Plan under the authority of Title 9 of the SC Code of Laws. Employees covered under SCRS and the PORS are required to contribute at a rate of 7.0% of salary. Employers are required to contribute at a rate of 10.45% to the SCRS defined benefit plan and 11.9% to the PORS defined benefit plan. In addition to the above rates, participating employers of the South Carolina Retirement System contribute .15% to provide group life insurance benefits and contribute .20% to provide accidental death benefits for PORS participants.

The payroll for the employees covered by the SCRS for the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$7,391,305. The payroll for the employees covered by the PORS for the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$4,006,004. The County's total payroll, without adjustment for accruals was \$11,852,718.

The County's SCRS and PORS contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013, are as follows:

	Actual & Required
<u>SCRS</u>	Contribution Amounts
Employee Contributions	\$517,391
Employer Contributions	\$772,391

<u>PORS</u>

Employee Contributions	\$280,420
Employer Contributions	\$476,714

The County contributed amounts equal to the required contribution to the SCRS and the PORS of \$1,065,502 and \$1,093,877 for the years ended June 30, 2011, and 2012, respectively.

The County's contributions are actuarially determined, but are communicated to and paid by the County as a percentage of the employees' annual earnings.

Generally all full time, part time or temporary personnel who fill a permanent position are required to participate in and contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment. However, all full time, part time or temporary personnel who fill a permanent position are not required to participate in and contribute to the PORS as a condition of employment. Employees who retire at or after age 65 or with 30 years of credited services are entitled to full retirement benefits, payable monthly for life, with an annual rate equal to 1.82% of average final compensation, for each year of credited service. Benefits vest on reaching 5 years of service.

Vested employees are entitled to a deferred annuity commencing at age 60.

Note 14. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description: The County sponsors a single-employer medical insurance subsidy benefit plan (the "OPEB Plan") that provides payments on behalf of eligible retirees to be used toward the purchase of subsidization or medical insurance provided under the County's group plan. Employees become eligible when the employee qualifies for the SCRS or PORS and has ten (10) or more years of service regardless of age, if hired prior to July 1, 2005. For employees hired after July 1, 2005, the last five years of earned service must have been earned with Kershaw County for the County to provide post-retirement healthcare insurance premium assistance in accordance with the guidelines established in the annual budget ordinance. Information regarding SCRS and PORS eligibility may be found in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as indentified in Note 14. The OPEB Plan may be changed by County Council at its discretion; the benefit and contribution requirements of the County and plan members are established and amended by County Council. These contributions are neither guaranteed nor mandatory. County Council has retained the right to unilaterally modify its payments toward retiree health care benefits at any time.

As of July I, 2013, the measurement date, there were 297 covered participants; fifty five (55) members are retirees receiving benefits and 242 are active participants and dependents.

Funding Policy: Any employee who retirees and meets the requirements for retirement in the SCRS is eligible to participate in the Kershaw County Retiree Benefit Program. The SCRS program allows retirement at the earlier of 28 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or age 60 with 8 years of service. Retirees participate in the same health care plan as the active employees (with the additional option of a Medicare Supplement Plan for post-65 retirees). The employees currently have four pre-65 health care plans with various benefits and contribution levels. Any participant who retires with less than 10 years of service pays the total premium until age 65. If a participant retires with I0-25 years of service, Kershaw County will pay half of the premium cost while the employee pays the remaining balance. If a participant retires at age 55 or older and has 25+ years of service, the County contributes the same amount that active members receive (until age 65). Retirees over the age of 65 with 25+ years of service will receive a contribution from the County that is equal to half of the premium cost.

The County's annual other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution ("ARC") of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The current ARC rate is based on a level percent of payroll increasing annually at 2.5%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the OPEB Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive OPEB Plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following table summarizes the key actuarial assumptions and cost method:

Actuarial Valuation Date: July 1, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method: Level Percent of Payroll, Open

Amortization Period: 30 years

Actuarial Assumptions

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Investment Rate of Return: 4.0% Annual Return Net of Both

Administrative and Investment Related

Expenses

Health Cost Trend: 10% to 5% in 1.0% Annual Steps

(includes an inflation rate of 2.5%)

Payroll Growth: 2.5% Per Year

Coverage Elections: 70% of Eligible Retirees will Elect

Coverage

Active Participant Marriage

Assumption: 80% of All Active Employees are

Assumed to be Married with Female Spouses Assumed to be 3 Years Younger

Mortality After Retirement

Table: UP-94 Mortality Table

Implicit Subsidy: Total Cost of Coverage for Pre-65

Retirees is 50% Higher Than the Average Premium Rate to Account for Implicitly

Subsidized Costs

The asset valuation method used is market value. The actuarial consultants intend to use a smoothing method over a 5 year period with the assumed investment rate of return. The OPEB Plan's UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013, was 16.5 years.

Annual OPEB Costs and Rollforward of Net OPEB Obligation: For 2013, the annual OPEB cost (expense) and the progression of the net OPEB obligation in the OPEB Plan for the most recent plan year (fiscal year 2012) was as follows:

1) Net OPEB Obligation, Beginning of the Plan Year	\$	1,398,412
2) One Year's Interest on the Net OPEB Obligation		55,936
3) Annual Required Contribution (Normal Cost Plus Any Amortized Payments		420,930
4) Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		(77,760)
5) Annual OPEB Cost: (2)+(3)+(4)		399,106
6) Contributions Made for the Plan Year		228,639
7) One-time Adjustment to Reflect Prior Plan Changes		(757,557)
8) Increase in Net OPEB Obligation (5)-(6)+(7)		(587,090)
9) Net OPEB Obligation, End of the Plan Year (1)+(7)	S	811,322

Schedule of Employer Contributions: Contributions include \$185,295 made by the County through payment of covered participants' explicit and implicit subsidized benefits.

Annual OPEB cost, annual OPEB cost contributed, percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the OPEB Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 were as follows:

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

	Applicable to					Annual		
	Fiscal Year	Ап	nual OPEB	Co	ontribution for	Percentage		Net OPEB
,	Ending		Cost		Fiscal Year	Contributed		Obligation
	June 30, 2013	\$	399,106	\$	986,196	247.10%	S	(587,090)
	June 30, 2012	\$	391,594	\$	239,007	61.03%	\$	152,587
	June 30, 2011	\$	381,892	S	249,548	65.35%	\$	132,344
	June 30, 2010	\$	758,293	\$	196,375	25.90%	\$	561,918
	June 30, 2009	\$	719,548	\$	167,985	23.35%	\$	551,563

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Value	ctuarial of Assets (a)	Lia	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) gregate* (b)		erfunded AAL AAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio	Co	vered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2008	\$		S	7,085,432	S	7,085,432	0.00%	S	16.444.134	43%
July 1, 2010	\$	•	\$	4,824,681	S	4,824,681	0.00%	-	8,428,839	57%
August 1, 2012	S	•	\$	4,904,443	S	4,904,443	0.00%	S	8,689,284	56%
July 1, 2013	2	•	\$	5,686,829	\$	5,686,829	0.00%	S	9,069,766	63%

Note 15. Commitments and Contingencies

The County receives state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by state and federal agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the state and federal agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of County management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

In the normal course of business, the County enters into agreements with contractors for construction projects. As of June 30, 2013, open contracts and project budgets for construction totaled \$8,047,358, of which \$6,610,326 has been recorded as construction in progress.

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. As of the issuance of the financial statements, it is not known whether any unfavorable outcomes are likely, however, it appears that should there by any unfavorable outcomes, some cause of action may not be covered by insurance.

Note 16. Insurance and Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The County maintains insurance covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured loss to the County.

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There are no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year.

The County paid insurance premiums to the South Carolina Counties Property and Liability Trust totaling \$450,121 to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. These risks include loss of real property and contents, motor vehicles, errors and omissions, general liability and theft and dishonesty.

The County paid insurance premiums to the South Carolina Counties Workers' Compensation Trust totaling \$288,520 for workers' compensation coverage.

Note 17. Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

State and federal environmental laws and regulations require that Kershaw County place a final cover on its landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the Park Road and Lugoff-Elgin landfills for thirty (30) years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are recognized based on the estimated closure and post-closure care costs. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year.

The Park Road landfill was officially closed in 2001 and the remaining closure period is now nineteen (19) years. The Lugoff-Elgin landfill was closed in 1997 and the remaining closure period is now sixteen (15) years. The estimated liability for closure and post-closure care costs is \$1,917,000 as of June 30, 2013, which is based on total post closure-costs for the Park Road and Lugoff-Elgin landfills of \$978,455 and \$1,010,300, respectively. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2013. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations. These estimates also assume that there is no groundwater contamination, methane gas problems, major settling, or other similar problems discovered at these sites. Should any of these problems be found, costs could escalate very rapidly. There are no financial assurance requirements or restricted assets related to the estimated liability.

The current year reduction to closure and post-closure costs was \$191,000.

June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Note 18. Deferred Compensation Plans

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Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to County employees through the State of South Carolina. Certain employees of the County have elected to participate. The multiple employer plans, created under Internal Revenue Code Sections 457, 401(k), and 403(b) are administered by third parties and are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina. Compensation deferred under the Section 401(k) and 403(b) plans is placed in trust for the contributing employee.

Employees may also withdraw the current value of their contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan. The County has no liability for losses under the plans.

Note 19. Intergovernmental Revenues

The County receives funds from both the State of South Carolina and the federal government for various grants and projects. The majority of these funds are accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds with the major exception being grants from the federal government accounted for in the Proprietary Fund.

Note 20. Inter-fund Transfers

Transfers from (to) other funds for the year ended June 30, 2013, consist of the following:

Special Revenue Fund Transfer to Proprietary Fund	(_350,463)
Debt Service Fund Transfer to Proprietary Fund	(_222,727)
Proprietary Fund Transfer from Special Revenue Fund Transfer from Debt Service Fund	350,463 222,727

Special Revenue Fund

Net Total Transfer From

Transfers to: Funds were transferred from the Special Revenue Fund into other funds to cover the debt payments being made on 2008 GO Bonds and reimburse for expenditures funded by the general fund.

\$ __5.73.190

Debt Service Fund

Transfers to: Funds were transferred from the Debt Service Fund into the other funds for debt payments made on the 2008 GO Bonds.

Proprietary Fund

Transfers from: Funds were transferred into the Proprietary Fund from other funds for debt payments on the 2008 GO Bonds.

Note 21. Operating Lease Commitment

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The County has an operating lease on the building used for operations for the Department of Social Services. The lease term is for fifteen years starting July 1, 1999. Either party may terminate the rental agreement at any time. Rent is payable the first day of each month in the amount of \$10,511. Rental expense amounted to \$126,128 for the fiscal ended June 30, 2013.

The County has an operating lease with Dell Financial Services for eighty seven (87) computers. The lease term is for 3 years starting August 20, 2009, and July 12, 2010. Either party may terminate the rental agreement at any time. Rent is payable on a yearly basis in the amount of \$39,757.

Note 22. Development Agreement

In 2007, the County entered into a development agreement with Agracel, Inc. and Progress Energy Carolinas, Inc. to construct an economic development building at the Steeplechase Industrial Park. Agracel agreed to construct the building at the Steeplechase industrial Park on land belonging to the County, using the \$400,000 invested by Progress Energy and, if necessary, funds acquired by Agracel secured by the improvements. The County would return the investment made by Progress Energy once the building was sold or if not sold, within 36 months after the building had been approved for the certificate of occupancy.

Since the building has not been sold, the County owes the original investment back to Progress Energy. The County paid the original investment amount back during the year ended June 30, 2013. Also, as part of the agreement, the County also is responsible for paying half of Agragcel's interest payments on the note for the building as well. Theses amounts have been recorded in Construction in Progress on the governmental activities balance sheet.

Note 23. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the AICPA's Committee on Accounting Procedure. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011, which the County adopted during the fiscal year. The adoption of GASB 62 does not have any impact on the County's financial statements.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The statement of net assets is renamed the statement of net position and includes four components: assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2011, which the County adopted during the fiscal year.

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In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement 65, Reporting Items Previously Recognized as Assets and Liabilities. GASB 65 provides guidance for reclassifying certain items reported as assets and liabilities to deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, or in some cases expense/expenditure. This Statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012, which impacts the County's June 30, 2014, financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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GENERAL FUND

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The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Revenues	Budget			<u>Actual</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Taxes							
Property Taxes - Net			_				
Vehicle Taxes - Net	•	54,000	\$	7,572,629	\$	(381,371)	
Delinquent Taxes - Net		74,000		1,202,722		128,722	
Fee In Lieu of Taxes		00,000		563,874		(36,126)	
Local Option Sales Tax		40,850		682,278		41,428	
Homestead Exemption		00,000		2,925,894		225,894	
Manufacturer Reimbursement		00,000		662,265		62,265	
Inventory Replacement		60,000		132,916		(27,084)	
inventory Reptacement		<u>54.000</u>	_	54,950	_	950	
Total Taxes	13,7	<u>82.850</u>		13,797,528	_	14,678	
Licenses, Fees and Permits							
Planning and Zoning	24	09,500		372 704		(0.5.50.4)	
Delinquent Tax Collector		31,475		273,704		(35,796)	
Clerk of Court		01,973		228,483		(102,992)	
Register of Deeds				294,627		(6,392)	
Probate Court		76,700 93,800		306,481		29,781	
Master in Equity				121,444		27,644	
Sheriff		35,000		113,621		28,621	
Health Department		55,379		168,795		3,416	
Motor Carrier Fees		4,433		13,594		(839)	
Road Maintenance Fees		75,000		72,354		(2,646)	
Cable Franchise Fees	•	00,000		1,574,674		174,674	
		0.000	_	155.045	_	45.045	
Total Licenses, Fees and Permits	3,16	2,306		3,322,822		160,516	
Intergovernmental Revenue							
Aid to Subdivisions	2.12	7,637		2,267,580		139,943	
DSS Rent Reimbursement		5,000		83,299		8,299	
DSS Unit Cost		3,000		156,225		53,225	
Veterans Service Offices		5,500		5,100			
Election Commission	4	2,650		68,969		(400) 26,319	
Clerk of Court	•	720		400			
Accommodations Tax	3	0,000		28,542		(320)	
Library Aid		0,000		70,126		(1,458) 10,126.00	
Salary Supplements		0.494		106,244		5,750	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	2,54	5.001		2,786,485		241,484	
Charges for Services							
Library							
Recreation		8,000		17,803		(197)	
Other		1,000		290,385		(10,615)	
VIII	10	<u>8.825</u>		220,366		111,541	
Total Charges for Services	42	7.82 <u>5</u>		528,554		100,729	

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL

			Variance Positive
Fines and Forfeitures	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Magistrate	\$ 470,000	\$ 417,791	\$ (52,209)
Library	18,000	17,280	(720)
Airport Rental and Leases	85,414	82,182	(3,232)
Litter Pickup	8,349	8,974	625
Traffic	2,000	1,280	(720)
Interest Earned	180,000	219,986	39,986
interest Earned	3,500	3,141	(359)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	767,263	750,634	(16,629)
Miscellaneous			
Other	60,350	115,930	55,580
Total Miscellaneous	60,350	115,930	55,580
Total Revenues	20,745,595	21,301,953	556,358
Expenditures			
General Government			
County Council			
Operating	16,400	11,314	5,086
Personnel	<u> 178,252</u>	175,802	2,450
Total County Council	194,652	187,116	7,536
County Administrator			
Operating	35,006	27,197	7,809
Personnel	249,658	249,942	(284)
Total County Administrator	284,664	277,139	7,525
Finance			
Operating	91,279	92,769	(1,490)
Personnel	352,558	344,048	8,510
Total Finance			
Total Finance	443,837	436,817	
Human Resources			
Operating	42,060	38,831	3,229
Personnel	54,114	<u>54,786</u>	(672)
Total Human Resources	96,174	93,617	2,557

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL

County Attorney	Desid	14			Variance Positive
Operating	Bud		Actual		(Negative)
Personnel	\$	75,000	\$ 46,189	\$	28,811
1 distilled		<u>107,025</u>	 107,390	_	(365)
Total County Attorney		182,025	 153,579	_	28,446
Information Technology					
Operating		141,950	138,682		3,268
Personnel		<u>109,174</u>	 108,550	_	624
Total Information Technology		251,124	 247,232	_	3,892
Building Maintenance					
Operating	:	514,768	495,756		19,012
Personnel		439 <u>,603</u>	 420,233	_	19,370
Total Building Maintenance		954,371	 915,989	_	38,382
Planning and Zoning					
Operating		36,860	32,295		4,565
Personnel		320,911	 282,492		38,419
Total Planning and Zoning		357 <u>,771</u>	 314,787	_	42,984
County Engineer					
Operating	1	51,850	130,166		21,684
Personnel	1	12,781	 102,819	_	9,962
Total County Engineer	2	264,631	 232,985		31,646
Assessor					
Operating	1	31,505	93,390		38,115
Personnel	4	89,618	 465,863		23,755
Total Assessor	6	21,123	 559,253		61,870
Auditor					
Operating		75,284	95,331		(20,047)
Personnel	1	76,450	178,920		(2,470)
Total Auditor	2	51.734	274,251	_	(22,517)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL

Delinquent Tax Collector Operating Personnel	Budget \$ 262,0 86,3		<u>Actual</u> 227,741 84,600	Variance Positive (Negative) \$ 34,263
Total Delinquent Tax Collector	348,3	82	312,341	36,041
Treasurer				
Operating	99,1	17	90,436	8,681
Personnel	220,0		219,339	683
Total Treasurer	319,1	<u> 39</u>	309,775	9,364
Clerk of Court				
Operating	172,7	00	78,530	94,170
Personnel	271.9	08	264,256	7,652
Total Clerk of Court	444,6	08	342,786	101,822
Family Court				
Operating	50,7	21	43,226	7,495
Personnel	265,4		266,554	(1,132)
Total Family Court	316,1	43	309,780	6,363
Summary Court				
Operating	94,20	60	65,907	28,353
Personnel	660.42	<u> 20</u>	646,143	14,277
Total Summary Court	754,68	80	712,050	42,630
Probate Court				
Operating	24,30	00	23,005	1,295
Personnel	243.74		249,238	(5,490)
Total Probate Court	268,04	48	272,243	(4,195)
Register of Deeds				
Operating	91,43	35	87,619	3,816
Personnel	130,27		129,820	456
Total Register of Deeds	221,71	Ц	217,439	4,272

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL

						Variance Positive
Master-in-Equity		Budget		Actual		(Negative)
Operating	\$	11,730	\$	11,730	\$	(INCERTIVE)
Personnel	•	49,348	•	48,745	Ψ	603
Total Master-in-Equity		61,078		60,475	_	603
Coroner						
Operating		75,715		61,169		14,546
Personnel		68,415		67,427		988
Total Coroner	_	144,130	_	128,596	_	15,534
Special Services						
Operating		253,441		251,501		1,940
Personnel		181,090		174,448	_	6,642
T10 '10 '						•
Total Special Services		434,531	_	425,949	_	8,582
Veterans Office						
Operating		6,900		5,308		1,592
Personnel		92,042		80,149	_	11,893
Total Veterans Office		98,942	_	85,457	_	13,485
Voter Registration						
Operating		50,668		44,652		6,016
Personnel		135,982		143,004	_	(7,022)
Total Voter Registration		186,650		187,65 <u>6</u>		(1,006)
rotas votes registration		00,000		187,030	_	(1,000)
Social Services						
Operating		151,725		150,453	_	1,272
				•		
Health Department						
Operating		16,445	_	10,686	_	5,759
Airport						
Operating		18,020		177,857		(159,837)
Personnel		7,582		7,510		72
				.,,		
Total Airport		25,602		185,367	_	(159,765)
Logislatina Delagation						
Legislative Delegation Personnel		15.000		16.000		
1 CISORUICI	_	15,000		15,000	_	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL

	(17
Library		No. 10			Variance Positive
Operating		Budget	Actual	_	(Negative)
Personnel	\$	223,038	\$ 243,381	\$	(20,343)
r crsomici		581,474	 <u>546,673</u>	_	34,801
Total Library		804,512	 790,054	_	_14,458
Risk Management					
Operating		12,300	2,051		10,249
Personnel		-	 -	_	
Total Risk Management		12,300	 2,051	_	10,249
General Operating					
Fleet Maintenance		718,314	 338,607	_	379,707
Total General Government	·	<u>9,244,046</u>	 8,549,530		694,516
Public Safety					
Central Communications					
Operating		28,300	21,006		7,294
Personnel		818,375	808,421		9,954
m					
Total Central Communications		846,675	 829,427	_	17,248
Law Enforcement					
Operating		578,521	548,803		29,718
Personnel		<u>3,578,378</u>	 3,472,694	_	105,684
Total Law Enforcement		<u>4,156,899</u>	 4,021,497	_	135,402
Detention Center					
Operating		533,695	541,433		(7,738)
Personnel		1,038,584	 970,851		67,733
Total Detention Center		1,572,27 <u>9</u>	 1,512,284		59,995
Total Public Safety		6,575,853	6,363,208		212,645
Highways and Streets					
Public Works					
Operating		722,462	879,088		(156,626)
Personnel		604,385	 575,211		29,174
Total Highways and Streets		1,326,847	1,454,299		(127,452)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL

Culture and Recreation	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Recreation			
Operating	\$ 644,900	£ 524.000	f 100.001
Personnel	498,165	,	\$ 120,231 25,630
		412,555	25,030
Total Culture and Recreation	1,143,065	997,204	145,861
Other Objects			
Contribution Agencies			
Camden First Community Development	3,500	3,500	_
Central Carolina	152,350	·	-
Clemson Extension	1,000	-	-
Community Medical Clinic	11,250	-	_
Fine Arts Center	2,250	•	-
Historic Camden	1,875	1,875	-
Board of Disabilities	1,250	1,250	-
Chamber of Commerce	15,000	15,000	-
Clean Community Commission	2,000	2,000	400
KC Farmers Market	750	750	-
Wateree RTA	3,750	3,750	-
Sistercare	18,063	18,063	-
Alpha Center	500	500	_
Wateree Community Action	1,500	1,500	-
Bethune Rescue	1,890	1,890	_
Camden Rescue	7,000	7,000	_
Mt Pisgah Rescue	7,000	7,000	_
Public Defender	100,000	100,000	-
Solicitor	160,000	160,000	_
United Way	5,000	5,000	
Total Contribution Agencies	495,928	495,928	
Emergency Preparedness			
Operating	9,650	7,248	2,402
Indigent Care			
Operating	174,280	174,280	

0

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL

Insurance Fringe Unemployment Insurance Telephone Other Operations Employee Related Expenses Retiree Insurance Insurance	\$	Budget 55,953 67,000 121,000 6,500 - 192,048 452,000	\$	Actual 55,953 17,732 116,492 20,192 - 185,292 450,121	\$	Variance Positive (Negative) 49,268 4,508 (13,692) 6,756 1,879
Total General Operating	_	894,501	_	845,782	_	48,719
Total Other Objects	_	1,574,359	_	1,523,238	_	51,121
Capital Outlay						
County Administrator		258,000		132,300		125,700
Information Technology		-		-		125,700
Economic Development		37,200		-		37,200
Planning and Zoning		-		-		-
Public Works		132,000		200,200		(68,200)
Highway and Streets		26,000		-		26,000
Clerk of Court		20,000		12,969		7,031
Delinquent Tax Collector		_		-		· -
Central Communications		-		-		-
Coroner		-		-		
Detention Center		20,000		-		20,000
Law Enforcement		390,079		1,136,966		(746,887)
Airport		-		-		-
Library Recreation		50,000		52,466		(2,466)
Recreation	_	-	_	20,400	_	(20,400)
Total Capital Outlay		933,279		1,555,301	_	(622,022)
Debt Service						
Principal		14,880		947,577		(932,697)
Interest		3,266	_	25,954	_	(22,688)
Total Debt Service	_	18.146		973,531	_	(955,385)
Total Expenditures		20,815,595		21,416,311	_	(600,716)

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET TO ACTUAL

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Budget Actual \$ (70,000) \$ (114.	Variance Positive (Negative) 358) \$ (44,358)
Sale of Capital Assets Operating Transfers In Lease proceeds	20,000 26,4 50,000 - 1,810,7	(50,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	70,0001,836,7	7801,766,780
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u> - \$ 1,722,4	22 <u>\$ 1.722.422</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	8,393,1	29
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 10.115.5	51

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Budgetee	d An					Variance Positive
Revenues		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>			(Negative)
Taxes	\$	13,782,850	\$	13,782,850	\$	13,797,528	\$	14,678
Licenses, Fees and Permits		3,162,306		3,162,306		3,322,822		160,516
Intergovernmental		2,545,001		2,545,001		2,786,485		241,484
Charges for Services		427,825		427,825		528,554		100,729
Fines and Forfeitures		767,263		767,263		750,634		(16,629)
Miscellaneous		60,350	_	60,350	_	115,930	_	55,580
Total Revenues	_	20,745,595	_	20,745,595	_	21,301,953		556,358
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		9,244,046		9,244,046		8,549,530		694,516
Public Safety		6,575,853		6,575,853		6,363,208		212,645
Highways and Streets		1,326,847		1,326,847		1,454,299		(127,452)
Culture and Recreation		1,143,065		1,143,065		997,204		145,861
Other Objects		1,574,359		1,574,359		1,523,238		51,121
Capital Outlay		933,279		933,279		1,555,301		(622,022)
Debt Service				-				
Principal		14,880		14,880		947,577		(932,697)
Interest	_	3,266	_	3,266	_	25,954	_	(22,688)
Total Expenditures	_	20,815,595	_	20,815,595	_	21,416,311	_	(600,716)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		(70,000)	_	(70,000)		(114,358)	_	(44,358)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Sale of Capital Assets		20,000		20,000		26,422		6,422
Operating Transfers In		50,000		50,000		-		(50,000)
Lease Proceeds		-	_	-		1,810,358	_	1,810,358
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		70,000	_	70,000	_	1,836,780	_	1,766,780
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		1,722,422		1,722,422
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	8,393,129		8,393,129		8,393,129	_	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>s</u>	8,393,129	<u>\$</u>	8,393,129	<u>\$</u>	10,115,551	<u>S</u>	1.722,422

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN- DEFINED BENEFIT HEALTHCARE PLAN SCHEUDLE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND FUNDING PROGRESS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Applicable to					Annual		
Fiscal Year	An	nual OPEB	C	Contribution for	Percentage	1	Net OPEB
Ending		Cost		Fiscal Year	Contributed	(Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$	399,106	\$	986,196	247.10%	\$	(587,090)
June 30, 2012	\$	391,594	\$	239,007	61.03%	\$	152,587
June 30, 2011	\$	381,892	\$	249,548	65.35%	\$	132,344
June 30, 2010	\$	758,293	\$	196,375	25.90%	\$	561,918
June 30, 2009	\$	719,548	\$	167,985	23.35%	\$	551,563

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial	ctuarial e of Assets		Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	Un	derfunded AAL	Funded Ratio	Со	vered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Valuation Date	(a)	Agg	gregate* (b)	1)	JAAL) (b-a)	(a/b)		(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2008	\$ 	\$	7,085,432	\$	7,085,432	0.00%	\$	16,444,134	43%
July 1, 2010	\$ -	\$	4,824,681	\$	4,824,681	0.00%	\$	8,428,839	57%
August 1, 2012	\$ -	\$	4,904,443	\$	4,904,443	0.00%	\$	8,689,284	56%
July 1, 2013	\$ -	\$	5,686,829	\$	5,686,829	0.00%	\$	9,069,766	63%

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2013

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets, except for the Special Revenue Fund, are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The accounting system provides for appropriate budgetary control. Budgetary comparisons are included in the supplemental schedules for the General Fund. Unused appropriations for all annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

Note 2. Legal Compliance – Budgets

The County Administrator submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year to the County Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments as necessary to achieve the goals of the budget. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by County Council. Budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

The County has not presented budget information for the Special Revenue Fund, since budgetary control is maintained on an individual grant basis. Since grant periods may differ from the County's fiscal year, a comparison of budgetary information for the total Special Revenue Fund would not be meaningful and has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

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KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2013

Assets

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Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Receivables Property Taxes, Net Intergovernmental Other	\$ 2,2 728,4 51,6 324,0 131,2	537)55
Total Assets	\$ 1.237.6	18
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Compensated Absences	\$ 3,6	00
Due to Other Funds	237,4	
Deferred Tax Revenue	37,7	
Deferred Revenue	1,6	
Total Liabilities	280,4	
P 101	200,1	
Fund Balance		
Assigned	<u>957,20</u>	<u>)2</u>
Total Fund Balance	957,20	02
		_
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1.237.61	8

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Revenues

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Taxes	
Property Taxes - Net	\$ 872,817
Vehicle Taxes - Net	150,032
Delinquent Taxes - Net	67,622
Fee In Lieu of Taxes	443,117
Local Option Sales Tax	216,865
Homestead Exemption	70,980
Manufacturer Reimbursement	9,821
Liquor Excise Tax	28,625
Inventory Replacement	10.019
Total Taxes	
Licenses, Fees and Permits	
Residential	1,355,035
Landfill	135,469
Road Maintenance Fees	12,728
Total Licenses, Fees and Permits	
Intergovernmental Revenue	
Aid to Subdivisions	65,058
CTC Funds	500,527
Title IV-D	29,888
1% Fire Assistance	142,620
Accommodations Tax	<u>253,794</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	991,887
Fines and Forfeitures	
Sheriff	
Interest Earned	217,495
motest Lattice	115
Total Fines and Forfeitures	217.610
Miscellaneous	
Other	204.405
E-911 Tariff	204,495 457,854
Grants	457,854 658,411
	056,411
Total Miscellaneous	1,320,760
Total Revenues	

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

(Continued)

Expenditures

D

General Government	
E-911 Tariff Operating Personnel	\$ 119,875
Total E-911 Tariff	344,146
Title IV-D Family Court	
Operating Personnel	4,601 40,881
Total Title IV-D Family Court	45,482
Mini Bottle Pass Thru	
Operating	93,684
Library Operating	4,330
Economic Development	
Operating Personnel	151,052 161,191
Total Economic Development	312,243
Total General Government	799,885
Public Safety	
Detention Center Operating	81,886
Fire Services	
Operating Personnel	381,142 <u>367,753</u>
Total Fire Services	748,895

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

	Firemen's Fund Operating	\$ 126,388
	Victim's Advocate Operating Personnel	18,634 97,098
	Total Victim's Advocate	115,732
	Sheriff County Forfeiture Operating	7,130
	Sheriff Donations Operating	244
	Sheriff County Seizures Operating	17,738
	Sheriff Target Operating	2,100
	DUI Grant Operating Personal	(7,418) 23,574
١	Total DUI Grant	16,156
	Civil Process Seizures Operating	921
	EMS Grant Operating	<u>8,890</u>
	Other Objects Operating	43,374
	Total Public Safety	1,169,454
F	lighways and Streets	
	Waste Tire Operating	30,250
	Total Highways and Streets	30,250

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Public Works	
Solid Waste	
Operating	\$ 1,568,675
Personnel	677,076
	077,070
Total Public Works	2,245,751
Other Objects	
General Operating	
Other Operations	627,046
Total Other Objects	627,046
Capital Outlay	
E-911 Tariff	48,098
CTC Funds	391,561
Fire Services	92,483
Solid Waste	88,288
Economic Development	37,200
Sheriff County Seizures	52,579
DHEC Solid Waste	5,000
Recreation	17,108
Total Capital Outlay	732,317
Total Expenditures	5,604,703
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	298,684
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers to Proprietary Fund	(350,463)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(350,463)
Net Change in Fund Balance	
	(51,779)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,008,981
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 957,202</u>

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARY OPERATIONS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Revenues	County	State	State Lottery	Federal Grant	Total
Charges for Services Fines Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 11 17,280 - 26,422	\$ - 61,697	\$ - 8,429	\$ -	\$ 11 17,280 70,126 26,422
Total Revenues	43,713	61,697	8,429	-	113,839
Expenditures					
Books, Periodicals and Departmental Supplies Miscellaneous	51,653	65,663	8,429	-	125,745
Total Expenditures	51,653	65,663	8,429		125,745
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(7,940)	(3,966)	-	~	(11,906)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	92,350	24,368	1,720	25,087	143,525
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 84.410</u>	\$ 20.402	\$ 1.720	\$25.087	\$ 131.619

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINES AND ASSESSMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Fines:	and l	Fees
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Family Court Fines Family Court Fees Other Court Fines and Fees Assessments	\$ 3,912 76,978 801,073
DUI General Sessions Magistrate	51,095 10,550 530,037
Surcharges	
Drug Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Academy	 36,591 261,019 42,490
Total	 1,813,745
Retained by County	
Victims Assistance:	
Fines Assessments	767,238
riogeognient)	 62,945
Total Retained by County	 830,183
Total Fines and Assessments Remitted to State Treasurer and Other Agencies	\$ 983,562

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA DEBT SERVICE FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2013

Assets

D

Property Taxes Receivable, Net Intergovernmental Receivable Due from Other Funds	\$ 66,296 66,497 321,273
Total Assets	<u>\$454.066</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities	
Deferred Tax Revenue	\$ 49,820
Total Liabilities	49,820
Fund Balance	
Restricted for Debt Service	404,246
Total Fund Balance	404,246
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 454,066</u>

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA DEBT SERVICE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Revenues

Taxes Property Taxes - Net Vehicle Taxes - Net Delinquent Taxes - Net Fee In Lieu of Taxes Local Option Sales Tax Homestead Exemption Manufacturer Reimbursement Inventory Replacement	\$ 1,030,448 163,841 76,692 92,560 398,489 90,216 18,106 7,626
Total Taxes	1,877,978
Licenses, Fees and Permits Motor Carrier Fees	9,857
Total Licenses, Fees and Permits	9,857
Total Revenues	1,887,835
Expenditures	
Principal Retirement Interest and Other Charges	1,335,000 166,736
Total Expenditures	1,501,736
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	386,099
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	····
Transfer to Proprietary Fund	(222,727)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(222,727)
Net Change in Fund Balance	163,372
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	240,874
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 404,246</u>

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2013

Assets

Grants Receivable	\$ 144,139
Total Assets	<u>\$ 144,139</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Due to Other Funds	\$ 51,508
Total Liabilities	51,508
Fund Balances	
Restricted for Capital Projects	92,631
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 144,139</u>

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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Revenues

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

Fund Balance, End of Year

ALOV OILMOD	
Miscellaneous	<u>\$ 726,532</u>
Total Revenues	726,532
Expenditures	
Capital Outlay	
Bethune Recreation Airport	6,550 721,049
Total Capital Outlay	727,599
Total Expenditures	727,599
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,067)

93,698

92,631

SEWER SYSTEM ENTERPRISE FUND

The enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the government's council is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the government's council has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes. The only enterprise fund utilized is for the Sewer System.

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SEWER SYSTEM ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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Operating Revenues	
Charges for Sewer Service Impact Fees and Other Charges Miscellaneous	\$ 1,513,145 89,739
Total Revenues	240
Operating Expenses	1,603,124
Salaries and Benefits	259,896
Contractual Services	74,212
Supplies	23,619
Repairs and Maintenance	247,132
Fuel	12,220
Utilities and Telephone	237,513
Engineering	6,379
Postage	6,505
Fleet Maintenance	5,260
Miscellaneous	57,992
Depreciation	427,763
Amortization	992
Total Operating Expenses	1,359,483
Operating Income	243,641
Non-Operating Income (Expense)	
Interest Expense	(231,550)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(231,550)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	12,091
	12,071
Transfer from Special Revenue Fund	350,463
Transfer From Debt Service Fund	222,727
Total Contributions and Transfers	
Total Contributions and Transfers	573,190
Change in Net Position	585,281
Net Position, Beginning of Year	10,479,598
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$11.064.879</u>

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity.

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2013

Assets		Agency <u>Funds</u>		Trust Funds
Cash Taxes Receivable, Net Due from General Fund	\$	2,002,760 1,800,401 1,794,473	\$	1,781,354
Total Assets	\$	5,597,634	\$	1.781.354
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Liabilities Due to Other Taxing Authorities Deferred Tax Revenue Due to Solicitor Due to KC Clean Commission Total Liabilities	\$	3,470,224 1,399,600 710,099 17,711 5,597,634	\$	- - -
Net Assets Held in Trust				1 701 254
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	5.597.634	<u>s</u>	1,781,354 1,781,354

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-ALL TRUST FUNDS June 30, 2013

Assets	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2013
Cash Taxes Receivable, Net Due From General Fund	\$ 1,658,840 1,783,505 1,557,955	\$ 2,002,760 1,800,401 3,803,161	\$ 1,658,840 1,783,505 3,566,643	\$ 2,002,760 1,800,401 1,794,473
Total Assets	5,000,300	7,606,322	7,008,988	5,597,634
Liabilities				
Due to Other Taxing Authorities Deferred Tax Revenue Due to Solicitor Due to KC Clean Commission	3,194,417 1,199,698 588,161 18,024	3,470,224 1,399,600 710,099 17,711	3,194,417 1,199,698 588,161 18,024	3,470,224 1,399,600 710,099
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,000,300	<u>\$ 5,597,634</u>	<u>\$5,000,300</u>	<u>\$ 5,597,634</u>

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KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-ALL TRUST FUNDS June 30, 2013

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	Detention Center	Land	Magistrate	Clerk/ Family	Master in Fouity	Sheriff	F.	
Assets					(imba)	ichii ghia	Total	
Cash	\$ 50,181	50,181 \$ 1,021,646 \$	\$ 178,350	178,350 \$ 459,220	\$ 2,876	\$ 69,081	69,081 \$ 1,781,354	
Total Assets	50.181	1.021,646	178,350	459,220	2,876	69,081	1.781,354	
Liabilities and Net Position								
Net Position								
Held in Trust	50,181	1,021,646	178,350	459,220	2,876	69.081	1.781.354	
Total Net Position	\$ 50,181	\$ 1.021.646	50.181 \$ 1.021.646 \$ 178.350 \$ 459.220 \$	\$ 459.220	\$ 2.876 \$		69 081 \$ 1 781 354	

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEUDLE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>		Total <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				_
Passed Through SC Emergency Management Division:				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	8EMPG01		55,110
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURIT	гү			55,110
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed Through SC Department of Public Safety:				
SLED Grant DUI Traffic Grant	97.067 20.600/20.601	N/A N/A		27,265 16,156
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURIT	ΓY			43,421
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION				
Direct Program: Airport Improvement Grant Airport Improvement Grant Airport Improvement Grant	20.106 20.106 20.106	3-45-0011-18 3-45-0011-19 3-45-0011-20	*	202,819 521,461 27,876
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				752,156
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICE	CES			
Passed Through SC Department of Social Services				
Child Support Enforcement-Unit Cost Child Support Enforcement-Incentive	93.563 93.563	N/A N/A		143,304 28,887
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN	SERVICES			172,191

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEUDLE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Total <u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through SC State Library:			
Library Service & Tech Act	45.310	N/A	4,330
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			4,330
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Direct Program: Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds 25 Mile Creek Implementation Grant TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	66.458 66.46	N/A N/A	16,061 15,479 31,540
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDED			\$ 1.058.748

^{*} Tested as major program

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KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2013

- Note 1. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of Kershaw County, South Carolina for the year ended June 30, 2012. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as those passed through other government agencies are included on the Schedule.
- Note 2. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in the notes to the County's basic financial statements.
- Note 3. Federal award expenditures are reported in the School District's basic financial statements as expenditures in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund.

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Note 4. Differences between the amount of revenue received from federal awards and the related expenditures are recognized as either deferred revenue or receivables in the basic financial statements. The amounts recorded on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards agree with the amounts recorded in the basic financial statements.

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December 6, 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Members of the County Council Kershaw County Camden, South Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kershaw County, South Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Kershaw County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Kershaw County, South Carolina's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Kershaw County, South Carolina's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Kershaw County, South Carolina's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified one deficiency in internal control that we consider to be material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such as that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 13-1 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kershaw County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Kershaw County, South Carolina's Response to Findings

Kershaw County, South Carolina's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Kershaw County, South Carolina's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP

Sheleen Hancork & Goliven U.P.

Certified Public Accountant

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Members of the County Council Kershaw County Camden, South Carolina

Compliance

We have audited Kershaw County, South Carolina's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Kershaw County, South Carolina's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. Kershaw County, South Carolina's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Managements is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Kershaw County, South Carolina's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Kershaw County, South Carolina's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on Kershaw County, South Carolina's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Kershaw County, South Carolina, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Kershaw County, South Carolina is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Kershaw County, South Carolina's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Kershaw County, South Carolina's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sheheen, Hancock and Godwin, LLP

Sheleen Hancork & Golwin, UP

Certified Public Accountants

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KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

A. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

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- I. The financial statement opinion is unqualified.
- 2. No significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements. One deficiency was considered to be material weakness.
- 3. The audit disclosed no instances of noncompliance to the financial statements for the Kershaw County.
- 4. No material weaknesses in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit. No significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit.
- 5. We have issued an unqualified report on compliance for major programs.
- 6. The audit disclosed audit findings as described on page 96.
- 7. Major programs are as follows:
 - U. S. Department of Transportation:
 Airport Improvement Grant CFDA 20.106
- 8. Type A programs are those exceeding \$300,000. Type B programs are those exceeding \$100,000.
- 8. Kershaw County did not qualify as a low-risk auditee

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fixed Year Finded James 20, 2012

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Continued)

B. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13-1 Oversight of the Financial Reporting Process

Condition:

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Management requested us to assist in identifying adjustments to the accounting records and prepare the complete year end financial statements including related footnote disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The outsourcing of these services is not unusual in municipalities of the County's size and is a result of management's cost benefit decision to rely on our accounting expertise rather than incurring the internal resource cost.

Criteria:

Kershaw County should have a system of internal controls that would enable management to conclude that the financial statements and the related disclosures are complete and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Questioned Cost:

Unknown

Recommendations:

We recommend that the County continue to evaluate the cost benefit of outsourcing these services versus incurring the internal resource cost.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

Management agrees with this finding and believes that, in the best interest of the County, to continue the outsourcing of this service due to staffing and budget constraints.

KERSHAW COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

12-1 Oversight of the Financial Reporting Process

The County does not presently have an employee with the expertise and training necessary to prepare its financial statements or identify material misstatements.

Corrective action was not taken. The County employs a financial manager but continues to evaluate the cost benefit of obtaining outside services to prepare the financial statements including disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles verses the cost of training, hiring or allocation of personnel resources with sufficient financial knowledge or responsibilities required to prepare its own financial reports including disclosures.

12-2 Fiscal Management over Fixed Asset Records

The County did not maintain the fixed asset records during the fiscal year. The schedules maintained for the Governmental Funds and the Proprietary Fund were not updated for all current year additions.

Corrective action was taken.

12-3 DUI Traffic Grant

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Several grant reimbursement requests were not approved expenditures in the grant agreement. Corrective action was taken.